



March 4, 2022

The information presented in this document provides interested stakeholders with advance notice of active ingredients under review for renewal of approval in the EU and highlights which substances that have **expired**, are expected to **expire**, may have **restricted renewal** or **non-renewal of approval**. The green arrows reflect where a substance is in the EU review process as of **February 28, 2022**.

In the European Union active ingredients must be reviewed every 10-15 years. The review process takes three or more years to complete. Registrants must submit an application for renewal no later than thirty-six months prior to the expiration date. The figure below highlights the general timeline between the main steps of the process. During these reviews, substances are checked against EU cut off criteria. Triggering the cut off criteria is likely to result in the removal of the pesticide from use in the EU. It can also result in the elimination of the associated MRLs.

The pesticide review process monitored here is different from the MRL review process (Article 12 Reviews). MRL-specific reviews are notified on a rolling basis according to the schedule shared at the end of this report.

Application	Renewal Assessment Report	EFSA Peer Review	EC Draft Regulation (PAFF)	WTO/TBT Notification	Commission Regulation (EU)	
13 months 11 months 6 months 3 months+ 4 months+						

### **APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL – EXPECTED TO EXPIRE** (Up to February 2023)

Chemical companies must support the review of their substance. If they do not, the active ingredient will automatically expire in the EU on a set date. For the substances below, registrants **have not submitted the application** for renewal of approval or **have withdrawn the application** and **approval will expire.** Corresponding MRLs may be affected. The substance's expiration date is outlined in parentheses.

(None)

# APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL - EXPIRED (March 2021 – February 2022)

Substances in this section have already expired due to non-submission of application for renewal or withdrawal of application for renewal. This list includes substances that have expired in the last year. Corresponding MRLs may be affected. Expiration date is outlined in parentheses.

- Fenbuconazole (April 30, 2021)
- **Carboxin** (May 31, 2021)
- Cyproconazole (May 31, 2021)
- **Etridiazole** (May 31, 2021)

- Flutriafol (May 31, 2021)
- Myclobutanil (May 31, 2021)
- **Oryzalin** (May 31, 2021)





March 4, 2022

# **UP NEXT FOR REVIEW** (Up to August 2022)

Under the EU pesticide review program, the substances listed in this section are scheduled to go through the periodic review process. They have upcoming deadlines for the submission of the application for renewal.

- **Benalaxyl-M** (April 30, 2022)
- **Pyroxsulam** (April 30, 2022)
- **Bixafen** (May 30, 2022)
- Fluxapyroxad (May 30, 2022)
- **Penflufen** (May 30, 2022)

- Penthiopyrad (May 30, 2022)
- Sedaxane (May 30, 2022)
- 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene (June 30, 2022)\*
- **Pyridalyl** (June 30, 2022)

# STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED (PAFF)

Based on the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) conclusions, the European Commission has proposed the substances in this section for **non-renewal** or **restricted renewal**. They are now **under consideration** by the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (PAFF) as available in the **December 1-2, 2021**, and **January 27-28, 2022** meeting agendas. Drafts are first presented for discussion and subsequently for a vote by the Committee. Draft proposals may be notified to the World Trade Organization (WTO) prior to the Committee's final vote. In these cases, substances are listed below and in the next section.

# Drafts presented for discussion

- Bifenazate
- Penflufen

#### Drafts presented for a vote

- Sulfoxaflor
- Isopyrazam

### **WTO NOTIFICATION** (March 2021 – February 2022)

The substances in this section have been notified to the **WTO** as proposed for non-renewal or restricted renewal. After the comment period, the Commission will analyze the comments received and publish the Implementing Regulation. Notification date is outlined in parentheses (). Please refer to the draft Commission Regulation for the full explanation of the justification for the restricted or non-renewal of approval.

#### Non-renewal

**Isopyrazam**: proposed withdrawal of approval due to classification as toxic for reproduction category 1B and carcinogenic category 2. (November 26, 2021)

#### Proposed restricted renewal

Abamectin: proposed restricted renewal to permanent greenhouse use only. (March 15, 2021)

Sulfoxaflor: proposed restricted renewal to permanent greenhouse use only. (November 17, 2021)

Bifenazate: proposed restricted renewal to non-edible crops in permanent greenhouses. (January 24, 2022)

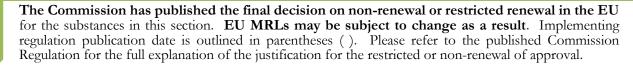
<sup>\*</sup>substance is exempted from a tolerance in the United States





March 4, 2022

# COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (March 2021 – February 2022)



#### Non-renewal

**Alpha-cypermethrin**: withdrawal of approval as applicant did not submit required confirmatory data. (May 17, 2021)

Cyazofamid: renewal subject to confirmatory data submitted within two years. (May 26, 2021)

**Famoxadone**: non-renewal due to high potential for workers exposure, high long-term risk for mammals and high risk for aquatic organisms. (August 20, 2021)

**Indoxacarb**: non-renewal due to risks posed to mammals and bees, as well as insufficient data to complete consumer, groundwater, and ecotoxicology risk assessments. (November 29, 2021)

Phosmet: non-renewal based on environmental concerns and multiple data gaps. (January 24, 2022)

#### Restricted renewal

**Fenpyrazamine**: renewal restricts products with concentration of hydrazine higher than 0.0001%. (March 16, 2021)

Cypermethrin: renewal of approval as a candidate for substitution. (November 25, 2021)

#### MRL CHANGES (March 2021 – February 2022)

As a **result of non-renewal** or **expiration of approval**, restrictive MRLs have either been proposed (WTO notification) or implemented (Commission Regulation) for the substances below.

### WTO Notification:

- Imazaquin: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/527. (December 15, 2021)
- Thiram: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/532. (December 15, 2021)

Import tolerances and some Codex MRLs were maintained for the following substance:

o **Bifenthrin**: WTO notification G/SPS/N/EU/527. (December 15, 2021)

# **Implementing Regulation:**

(None)





March 4, 2022

# **EU EARLY ALERT – ARTICLE 12 MRL REVIEW**

The Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005 provides for the review of all MRLs established in the European Union. EFSA publishes a <u>progress report</u> that lays out the expected timeline for MRL-specific reviews (start of data collection and conclusion of EFSA's Reasoned Opinion). The table below lists active ingredients of interest to U.S. stakeholders that have started or are expected to start the MRL review process in 2022, according to information available as of **February 28, 2022**.

The Office of Plant Division at the Foreign Agriculture Service notifies stakeholders at the beginning of the MRL review process. This early notice provides stakeholders the opportunity to contact registrants and coordinate on actions to support the EU MRL at a critical point of the MRL review process.

Active Substance	Start of MRL Review	Reasoned Opinion
Alpha-cypermethrin	04/16/2021	09/30/2022
Cypermethrin	04/15/2021	09/30/2022
Zeta-cypermethrin	05/12/2021	09/30/2022
Pyriproxyfen	08/16/2021	08/08/2022
Difenoconazole	09/17/2021	09/09/2022
Phosmet	01/15/2022	01/15/2023
Zoxamide	09/15/2022	09/15/2023

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# USDA

# **EU EARLY ALERT - PESTICIDE REVIEW**

March 4, 2022

# **LOOKING AHEAD**

As a **result of EU non-renewal** or **expiration of approval**, the following active ingredients' MRLs may change in the future. These substances are being monitored for possible MRL action. Substances for which the MRLs have already been withdrawn or restricted have been excluded. Updates will be included in future EU Early Alert – Pesticide Review publications.

- Alpha-cypermethrin
- Ammonium acetate
- Beta-cyfluthrin
- Bifenthrin
- Bromoxynil
- Carboxin
- Chlorsulfuron
- Clothianidin
- Cyproconazole
- Cyromazine
- Desmedipham
- Dimethoate
- Diquat
- Etoxazole
- Etridiazole
- Famoxadone
- Fenazaquin
- Fenbuconazole
- Flutriafol
- Glufosinate
- Imazaquin
- Imazosulfuron
- Imidacloprid
- Indoxacarb
- Malathion
- Mancozeb
- Methiocarb
- Methomyl

- Methoxyfenozide
- Myclobutanil
- Oryzalin
- Phosmet
- Propanil
- Quinoxyfen
- Quizalofop-P
- Sodium hypochlorite
- Spirodiclofen
- Thiacloprid
- Thiamethoxam
- Thiophanate-methyl
- Thiram
- Triadimenol
- Triflumizole
- Zeta cypermethrin